

Supporting Information

Kinetics and Mechanism of the Co(II)-assisted Oxidation of L-Ascorbic Acid by Dioxygen and Nitrite in Aqueous Solution

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Legends for Figures

Figure S1: Typical kinetic traces recorded for the reaction of complex **I** with L-ascorbic acid at 510 nm. Experimental conditions: $[I] = 2 \times 10^{-5}$ M, $[H_2A]_T = 0.28$ mM, 0.1 M acetate buffer (pH 5.8, solid line) and 0.1 M TRIS buffer (pH 7.0, dashed line) at 25 °C.

Figure S2: Plots of $1/k_{obs}$ vs. $1/[H_2A]_T$ as a function of temperature. Experimental conditions: $[Co^{II}(L)(H_2O)_2]^{8-} = 2 \times 10^{-5}$ M, $[H_2A]_T = (0.14 - 1.0)$ mM, 0.1 M acetate buffer (pH = 5.8).

Figure S3: Plot of k_{obs} vs. $[H_2A]_T$ for the reduction of complex **I** by L-ascorbic acid under anaerobic conditions. Experimental conditions: $[I] = 2 \times 10^{-5}$ M, $[H_2A]_T = (0.14 - 1.0)$ mM, 0.1 M acetate buffer (pH = 3.8) at 25 °C.

Figure S4: Plot of $\ln K_4$ versus $1/T$ for the reaction of complex **I** with ascorbate. Experimental conditions: $[I] = 2 \times 10^{-5}$ M, $[H_2A]_T = (0.14 - 1.0)$ mM, 0.1 M acetate buffer (pH = 5.8).

Figure S5: Eyring plot for reaction of complex **I** with L-ascorbic acid. Experimental conditions: $[I] = 2 \times 10^{-5}$ M, $[H_2A]_T = (0.14 - 1.0)$ mM, 0.1 M acetate buffer (pH = 5.8).

Figure S6: Plot of $\ln k_{obs}$ vs. pressure for the reaction between complex **I** and L-ascorbic acid. Experimental conditions: $[I] = 2 \times 10^{-5}$ M, $[H_2A]_T = 0.14$ mM, 0.1 M MES buffer (pH = 5.8) at 25 °C.

Figure S7: Plot of $\ln K$ versus $1/T$ for the reaction of complex **I** with ascorbate. Experimental conditions: $[I] = 2 \times 10^{-5}$ M, $[H_2A]_T = (0.14 - 1.0)$ mM, 0.1 M TRIS buffer (pH = 7.1).

Figure S8: Eyring plot for the reaction of complex **I** with ascorbate. Experimental conditions: $[I] = 2 \times 10^{-5}$ M, $[H_2A]_T = (0.14 - 1.0)$ mM, 0.1 M TRIS buffer (pH = 7.1).

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Figure S9: ESR spectrum of the product of the reaction between **I** and L-ascorbic acid under anaerobic conditions. Experimental conditions: $[\mathbf{I}] = 2.5 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{H}_2\text{A}]_{\text{T}} = 62.5 \text{ mM}$, $0.3 \text{ M TRIS buffer (pH} = 7.4)$ at 85 K . The spectrum clearly shows the presence of Co^{II} at 2660 G (see J. Krzystek, A. Ozarowski, J. Telser, *Coord. Chem. Rev.*, 2006, **250**, 2308) and L-ascorbic acid signals between 2750 and 3000 G (see J. T. Masiakowski and A. Lund, *J. Chem. Soc., Faraday Trans.*, 1987, **83**, 1869). The spectrum was recorded using the following parameters: number of scans = 4, center of field = 3000 G , sweep width = 2500 G , resolution = 8192 points, microwave frequency = 8.9 GHz , microwave power = 1 mW , modulation frequency = 100 kHz , modulation amplitude = 2 G , time constant = 100 ms , and sweep time = 120 s .

Figure S10: Dependence of the induction period on $[\text{H}_2\text{A}]_{\text{T}}$. Experimental conditions: $[\mathbf{I}^{\text{red}}] = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, $[\text{O}_2] = 0.2 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{H}_2\text{A}]_{\text{T}} = (0.035 - 0.14) \text{ mM}$, $0.1 \text{ M TRIS buffer (pH} = 7.0)$ at $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Figure S11: Eyring plot for the oxidation of reduced complex **I** by O_2 . Experimental conditions: $[\mathbf{I}^{\text{red}}] = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, $[\text{O}_2] = 0.6 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{H}_2\text{A}]_{\text{T}} = 0.035 \text{ mM}$, $0.1 \text{ M TRIS buffer (pH} = 7.0)$.

Figure S12: Plot of $\ln k_{\text{obs}2}$ vs. pressure for the oxidation of the reduced form of complex **I** by O_2 . Experimental conditions: $[\mathbf{I}^{\text{red}}] = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, $[\text{O}_2] = 0.6 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{H}_2\text{A}]_{\text{T}} = 0.035 \text{ mM}$, $0.1 \text{ M TRIS buffer (pH} = 7.0)$ at $35 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Figure S13: Spectral changes observed during the oxidation of the reduced form of complex **I** by nitrite. Experimental conditions: $[\mathbf{I}^{\text{red}}] = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, $[\text{H}_2\text{A}]_{\text{T}} = 0.07 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{NaNO}_2] = 100 \text{ mM}$, $0.1 \text{ M TRIS buffer (pH} = 7.0)$ at $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. Induction period omitted for clarity.

Figure S14: Eyring plot for the oxidation of the reduced form of complex **I** by NaNO_2 . Experimental conditions: $[\mathbf{I}^{\text{red}}] = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, $[\text{H}_2\text{A}]_{\text{T}} = 0.14 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{NaNO}_2] = 100 \text{ mM}$, $0.1 \text{ M TRIS buffer (pH} = 7.0)$.

Figure S15: Plot of $\ln k_{\text{obs}3}$ vs. pressure for the oxidation of the reduced form of complex **I** by NaNO_2 . Experimental conditions: $[\mathbf{I}^{\text{red}}] = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, $[\text{H}_2\text{A}]_{\text{T}} = 0.14 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{NaNO}_2] = 80 \text{ mM}$, $0.1 \text{ M TRIS buffer (pH} = 7.0)$ at $35 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Figure S16: ^{15}N NMR spectrum recorded following the catalyzed oxidation of L-ascorbic acid by $\text{Na}^{15}\text{NO}_2$. Experimental conditions: $[\mathbf{I}^{\text{red}}] = 2 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{H}_2\text{A}]_{\text{T}} = 0.14 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{NaNO}_2] = 2 \text{ M}$, $99\% \text{ D}_2\text{O}$ at $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

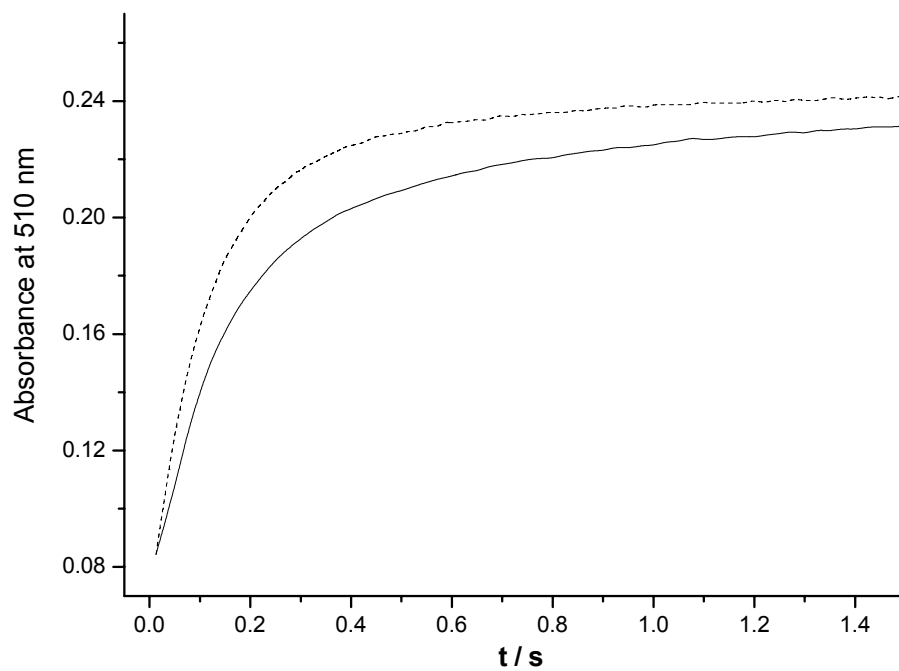


Figure S1

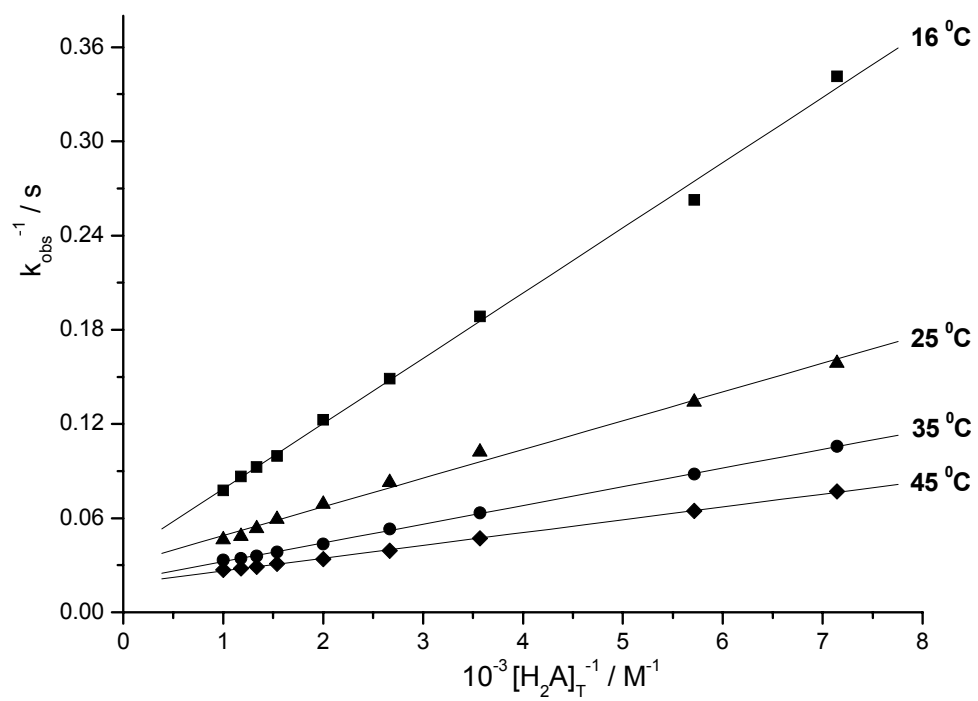


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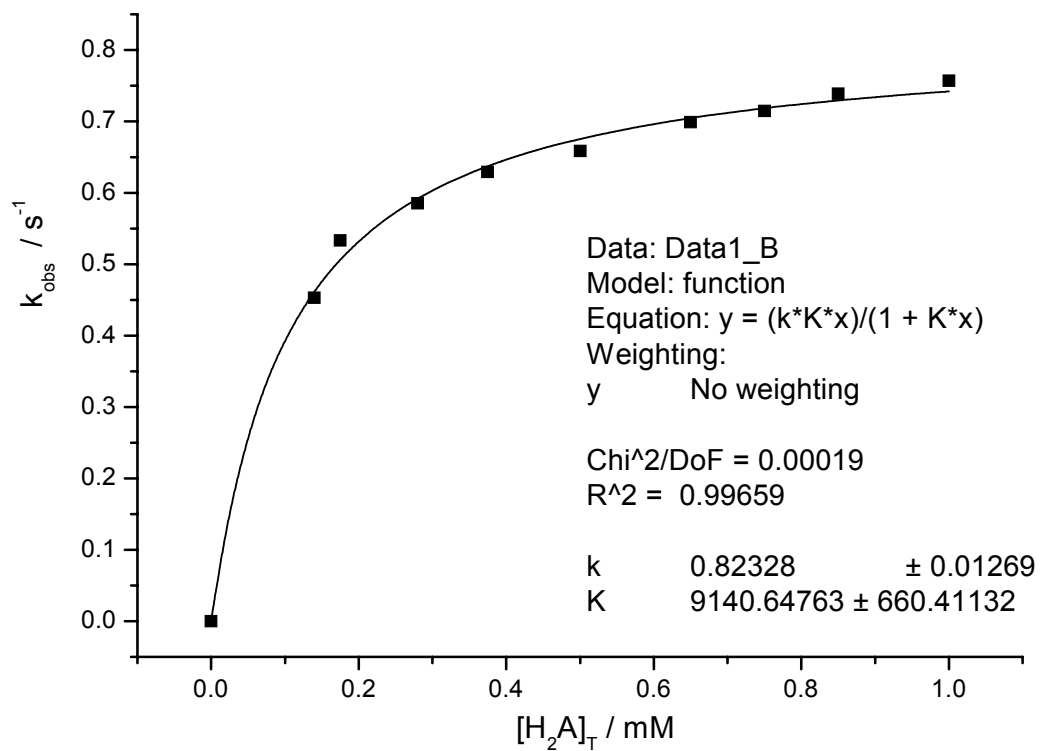


Figure S3

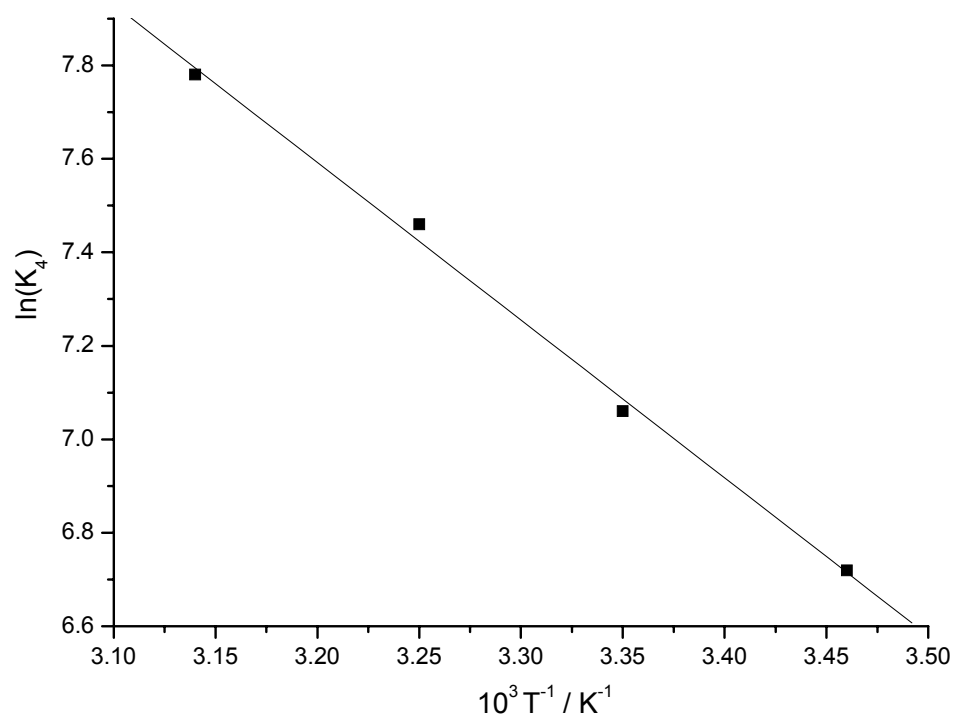


Figure S4

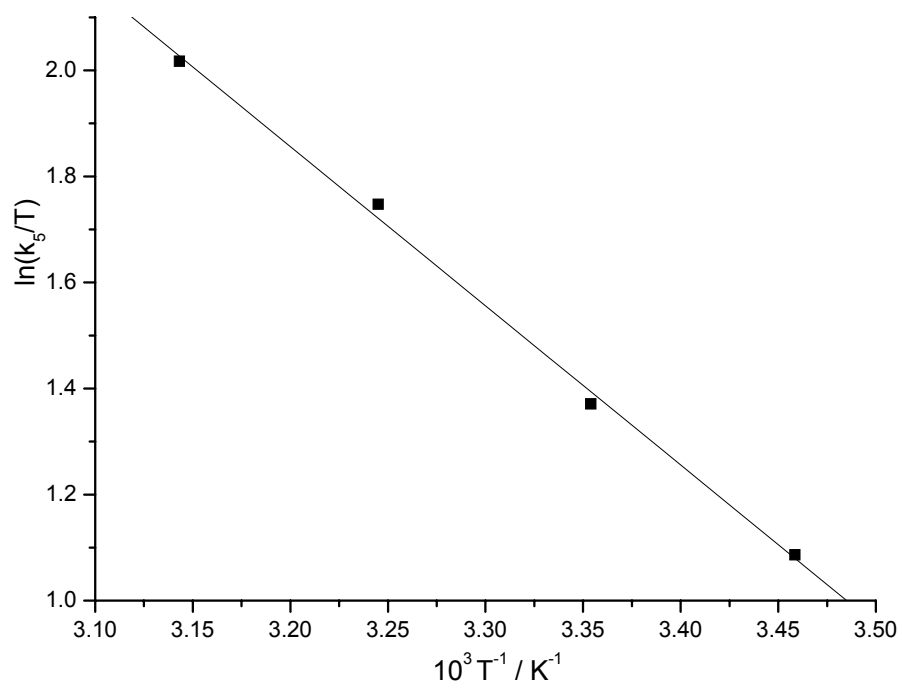


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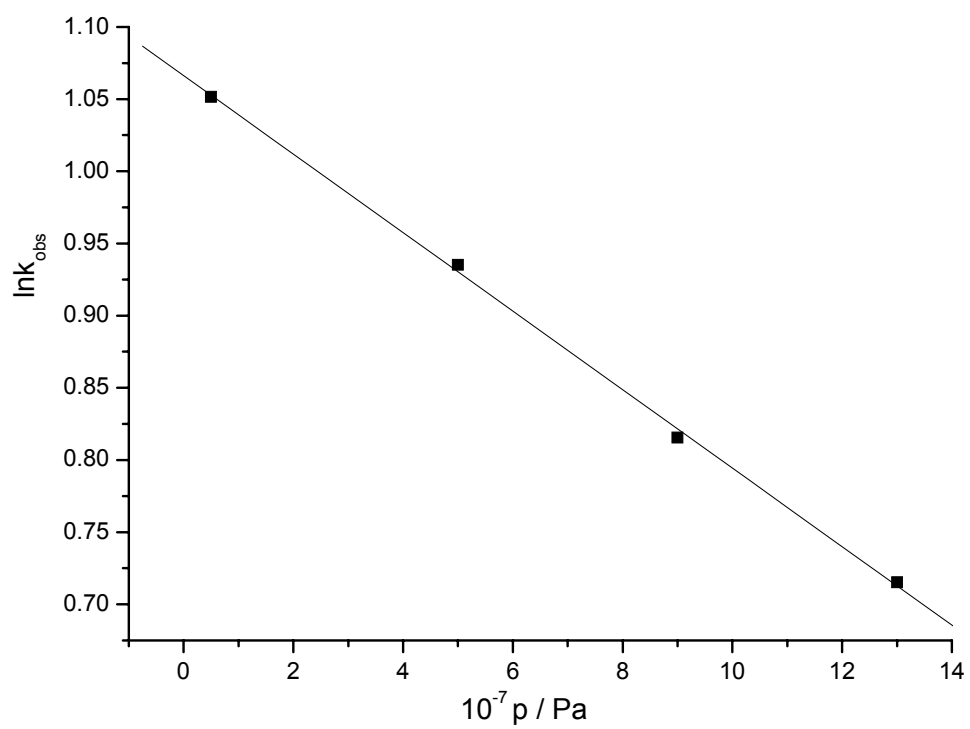


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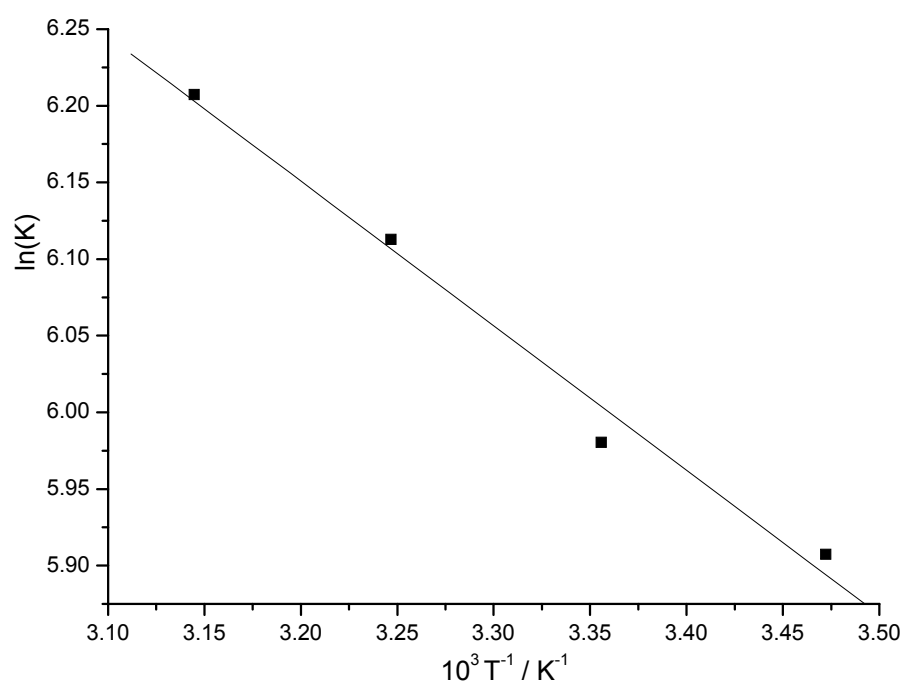


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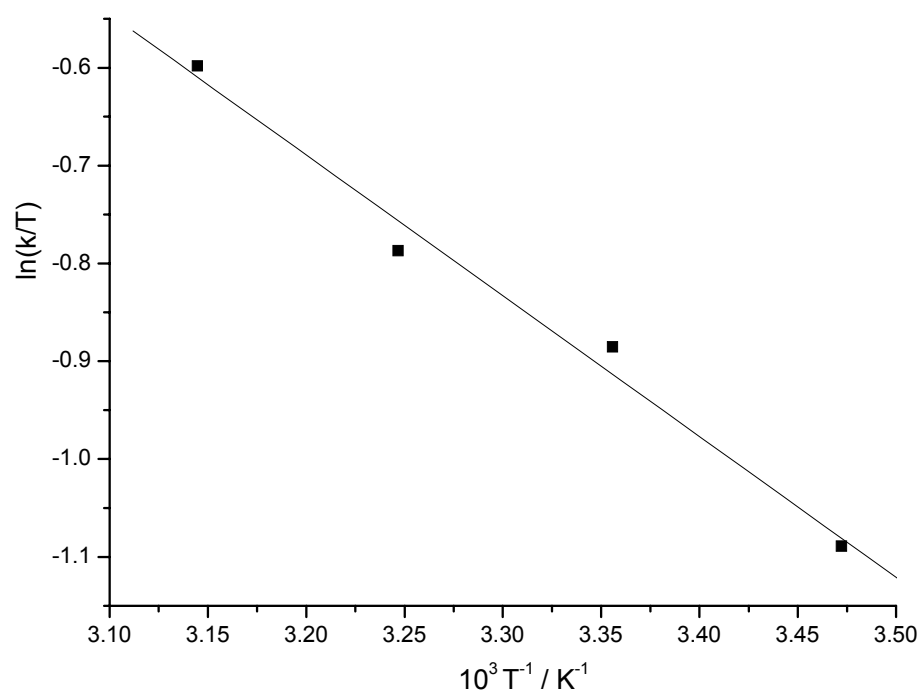


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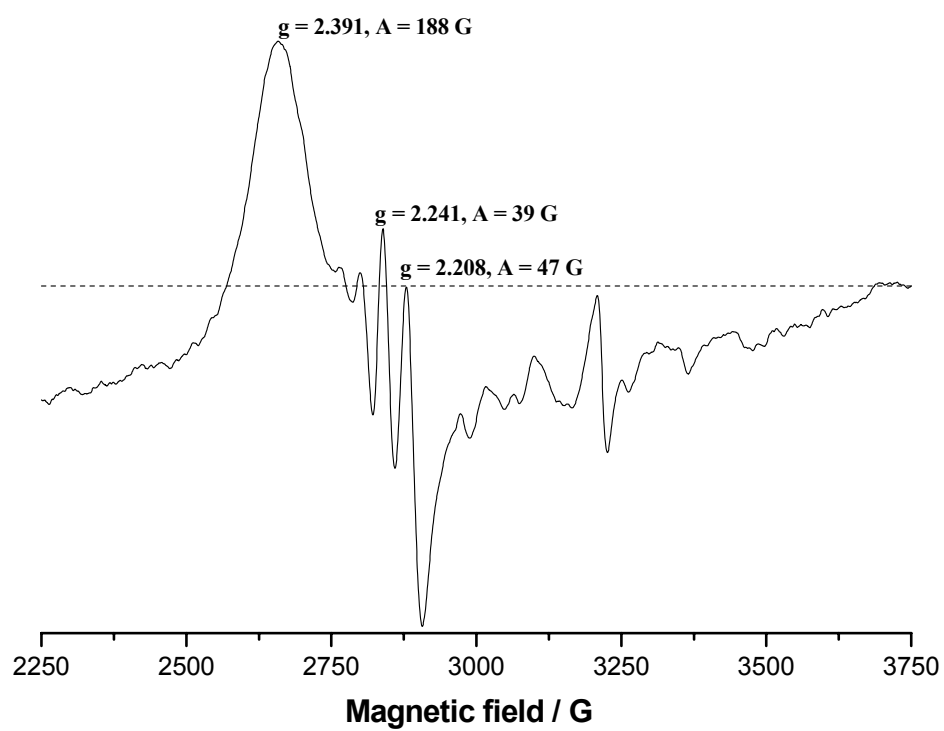


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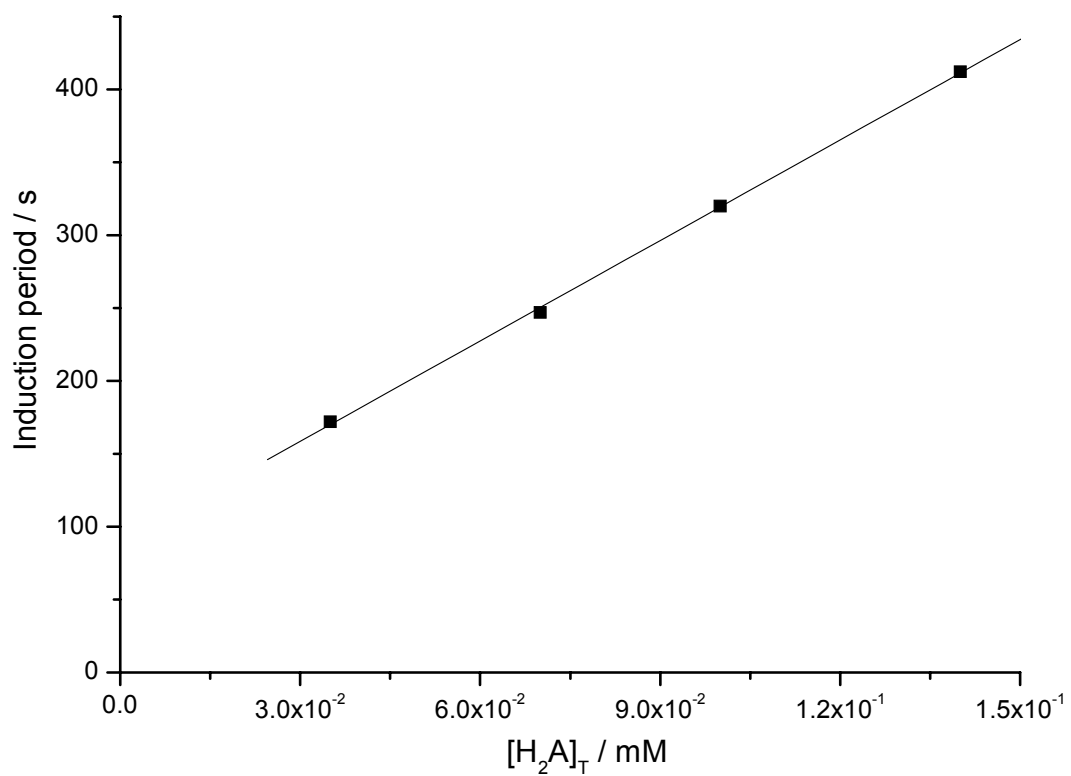


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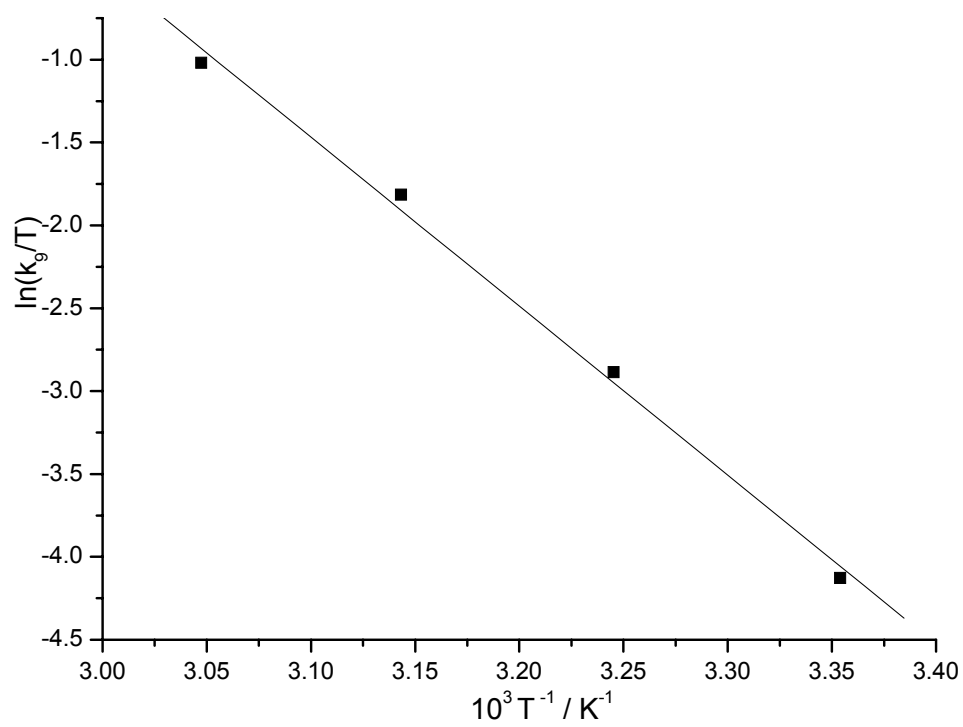


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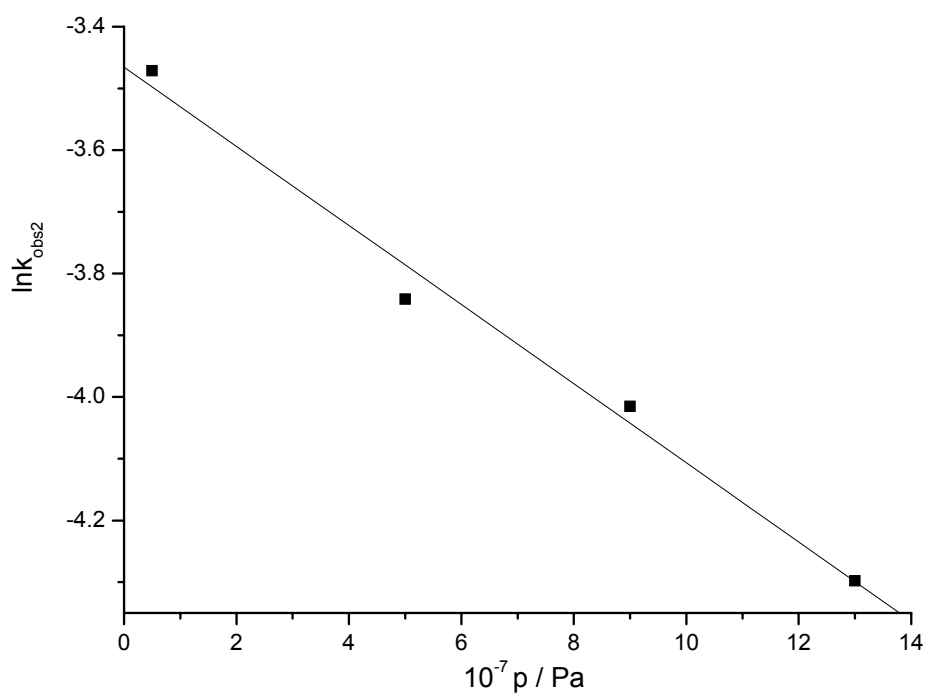


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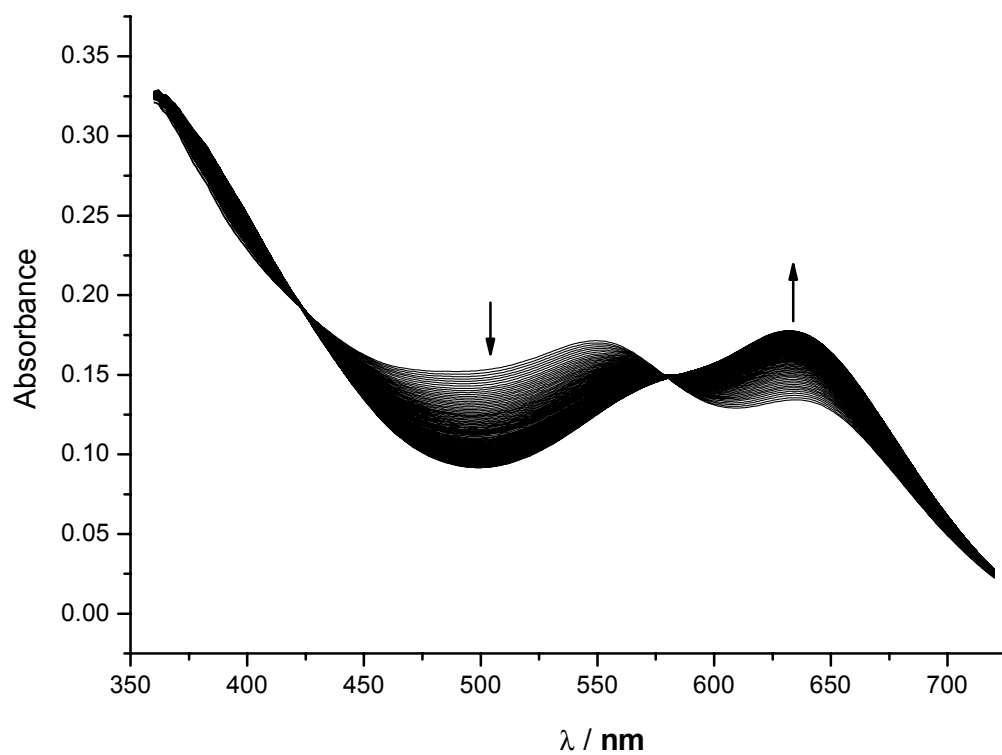


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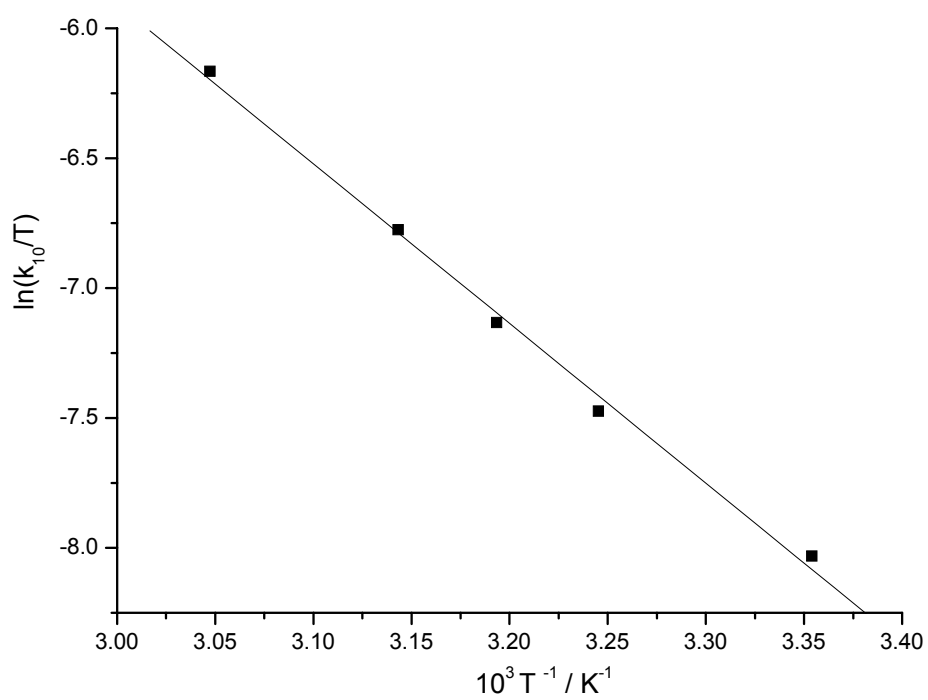


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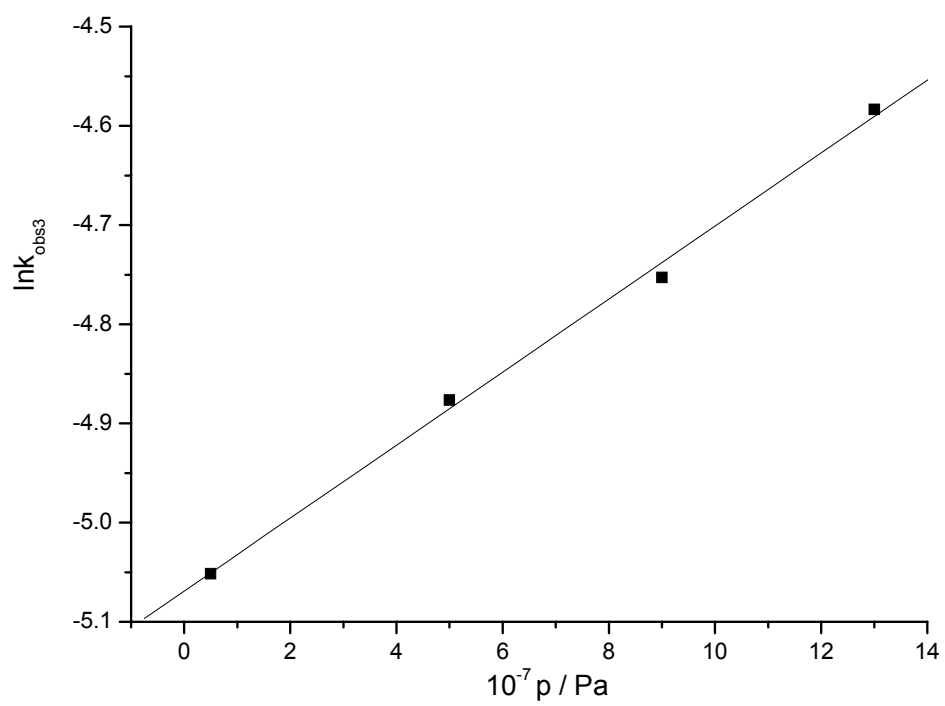


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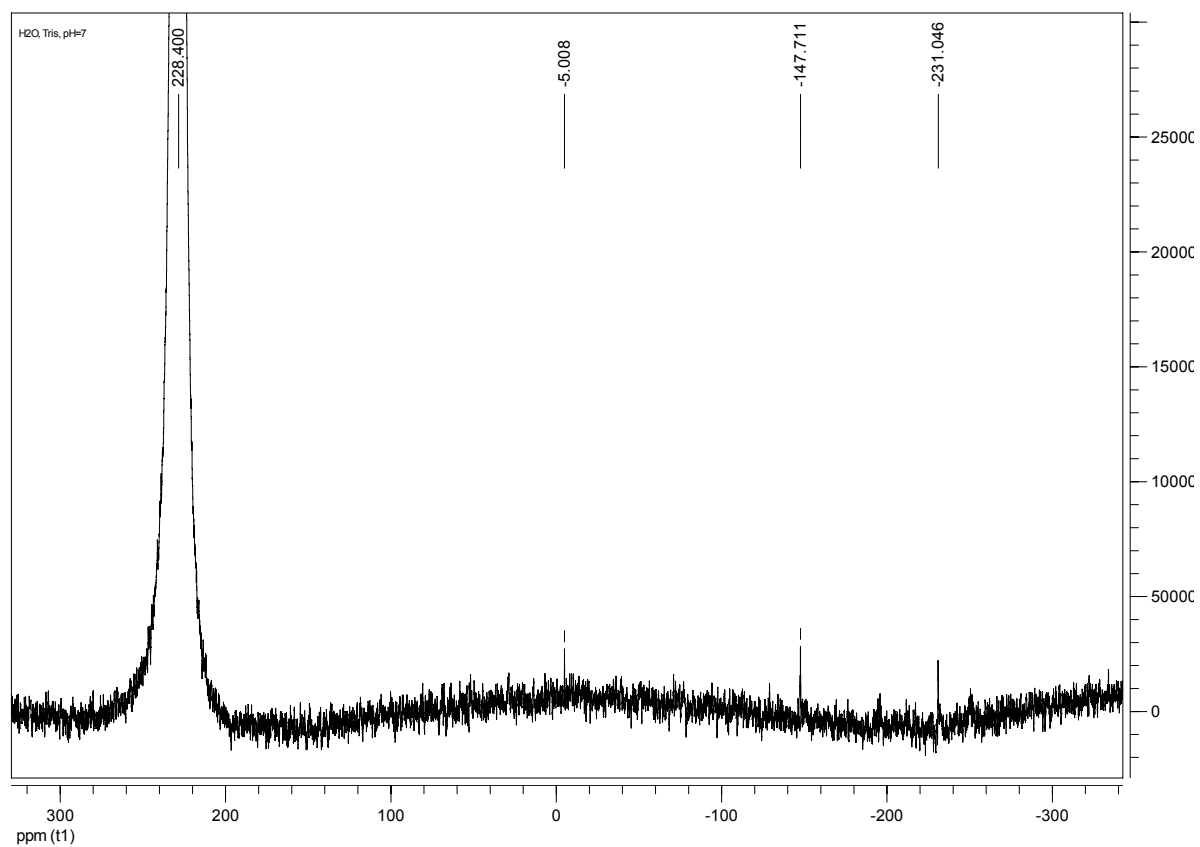


Figure S16